

Germany-Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on stone and brick buildings and on merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Now is the Time to Plant

SEEDS

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received.

It is not necessary to send to the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the same may be had in a few days from the

Hollister Drug Company Honolulu, Hawaii.

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.
CAPITAL \$1,000,000.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
Chas. M. Cooke, President
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Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, P. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.
Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pamphlets, copies of which may be had on application.
Judd Building, Fort Street.

MARK'S 841 PILLS Are warranted to cure all kinds of ailments, from Malaria, Establishments of 20 years. In boxes of \$4 each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Chemical Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

DREDGING THE PEARL HARBOR BAR

Rapid Progress Is Made in Good Weather.

Given northerly or northeasterly winds or calm weather, there is in sight nothing which will prevent the early and satisfactory completion of the dredging which will mean the opening of Pearl Harbor for ships drawing thirty feet of water, within a short time. Despite the many difficulties encountered and the set-backs from accidents and weather, there has been completed the excavation of some 42,000 cubic yards of the total estimated 200,000 yards, which must be moved. The recent work of the small dredger, which is now putting in two shifts of twelve hours each a day on the contract, demonstrates that the mechanical difficulties which were encountered when the task was undertaken, are practically solved, and all that now remains is to catch the weather which will permit of the work being pushed, and the result will be satisfactory to the contractors, Cotton Brothers, and the sub-contractors, the Hawaiian Dredging Company. The work has been prosecuted with vigor when it is possible to work at all, and the progress has been up to every anticipation.

The problem of using a suction dredge upon the excavation was one which was difficult of solution but the success which has attended efforts of the men interested in the contract has been gained by the exercise of great ingenuity and a thorough knowledge of the capacity of the machine with which Capt. Parker has been able to do so much work. When the task was undertaken W. F. Dillingham went to San Francisco and there was unable to find an engineer who could furnish any suggestion as to the kind of suction pipe which should be used, for the purpose of bringing the work constantly to the suction end of the pipe. The usual form of deep sea dredge, that used in New York and Liverpool harbors, is a vessel which contains not only the dredging machinery, but also the storage tanks into which the sand is pumped and finally taken to sea for dumping purposes.

The departure of providing a scow dredge, with other scows for the transportation of the material taken out, to the dumping grounds, was one which offered no precedents from which to work, and the result was that the contract was undertaken with no previous experience of engineers which would serve to guide the managers. Mr. Dillingham had to return with such supplies as might be found available and the results which have attended the work, have disclosed that none of the previously formed plans were based on correct ideas of the variety of experiences which were to be undergone by men and machines. The first thing to be done was the removal of the revolving cutter knives, which are of service in getting into the hard mud and the softer coral, which is often encountered in inside work. There were difficulties in the way of providing a suitable nose for the suction pipe, which would keep it ever up to the work, and yet would prevent its being seriously damaged by the constant grinding of the roll of the machine. The pipe was fitted with knuckle joints, rubber webbed hose joints were tried and every plan to compensate for the pitching of the scow, and at length the problems seem to have been solved. The dredging machines now work upon a scow which has been given a freeboard above the deck and there has been no occasion as yet when the waves have endangered the machine or the men, as was the case with the larger machine which was lost when its weather anchor cable broke, and permitted the scow to swing into the wind presenting to the breaking waves an unprotected stern.

When the contract was taken over by Cotton Bros. there had been dug out by the scow dredge of the first company which undertook the work, something like 22,000 yards of material. This was brought up from holes which were made by the clamshell bucket, and there was no regularity of the excavation at all. It was only after long and tiresome experiment that Capt. Parker got his machine in shape for undertaking the work with a great degree of surety of performance. This was after the hard southern blow of a few weeks past when the larger dredger was lost. The smaller machine was then hauled out to the channel, in a wind which was from the northeast, and work was begun in earnest.

The receiving scows had been found tight and the pumping went on without interruption for a week during which there was taken out a total of 11,000 yards of material. Then the wind shifted to the southerly and again the dredge had to seek the security of Pearl Harbor. Finally a week ago it was sent out again and work was resumed at 6 o'clock on Tuesday last, within thirty minutes after the anchors had been dropped. The last report, that of Monday morning told that up to Sunday evening or after five days of continuous work, there had been taken out 11,000 yards of sand, or a total

ELLIS' SEEK MORE DELAY

The long-threatened motion for a continuance in the Sumner case was filed yesterday by A. S. Humphreys, on behalf of Victoria Ellis Buffandeau and the remaining Ellis heirs, with a number of affidavits setting out facts which it is alleged can be proved by the testimony of W. S. and J. S. Ellis and Bishop Gulistan. An affidavit is also appended from Dr. Herbert, setting out the illness of the Bishop.

Mrs. Buffandeau, in her affidavit, alleges, among other things: "That affiant expects to prove and will prove by said William S. Ellis, that during the trial of proceedings to place said Sumner under guardianship as an insane person, had in the circuit court of the First circuit, Territory of Hawaii, during the month of September last, as alleged in the joint and separate answer of the defendants William Ellis, John S. Ellis, that he (Sumner) was tired of being in court, and that in order to pacify his sister Maria S. Davis, and to have all proceedings against him and his property dismissed, he, the said Sumner, would, with the consent and approval of said beneficiaries under said trust deed, give said Maria S. Davis fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars; that said William S. Ellis and the attorneys of record for said Sumner in said proceedings, protested against any settlement upon said Mary S. Davis; that from day to day thereafter said Sumner renewed his wish to settle said proceedings as aforesaid, until said beneficiaries under said trust deed finally consented to the payment of said sum of fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars to said Maria S. Davis for the purpose aforesaid.

"That thereafter with the consent of said William S. Ellis, John Ellis, and affiant, and with the consent and at the request of said Sumner, said Robert did distribute a portion of said sum of one hundred and ten thousand (\$110,000) dollars; that out of the portion so distributed fifteen thousand (\$15,000) was paid to said Maria S. Davis, and the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars to each of said beneficiaries under said trust deed; that at the time said distribution was made as aforesaid it was distinctly and expressly understood and agreed by the said Gulistan F. Robert, the said John K. Sumner, said William S. Ellis, said John S. Ellis and this affiant, that the balance remaining after said partial distribution ought to be, should be, and was to be held by said Robert trustee upon all and every the trusts in said deed of trust mentioned."

There is another affidavit to show what it is expected to prove by the Bishop, and Mrs. Buffandeau says:

"That affiant expects to prove and will prove by said Gulistan F. Robert, the contents and purport of said will, which said will, without the knowledge, consent, connivance, or instigation of this affiant, was on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1902, destroyed by said Sumner by burning the same."

"That the fact of the statement to said Robert by said Sumner and said Magoon in connection with the cancellation of said will, as set forth in paragraph six hereof, the contents and purport of said will cancelled and destroyed as aforesaid, and the letters from said Sumner to said Robert, directing a partial distribution of said trust fund, as set forth in paragraph four hereof, cannot be proved by any person other than said Robert and affiant averts, that the testimony to be procured from said Robert is not cumulative, but is indispensable to a proper hearing hereof."

"That this affiant believes the testimony, as above set forth, to be procured from said Robert, is true."

"That this affiant has reasonable expectation and belief that the testimony of said Robert can be procured by the 15th day of January, 1903."

"That this application for a continuance is not made for vexation or delay, but in good faith for the purpose of obtaining a fair and impartial hearing of the issues, and that justice may be done."

more than 10,000 cubic yards of sand. Taking the excavations of the first contractors, Clark & Henry, and the twelve days of successful dredging of the present machine, there is then something like 43,000 yards of material dredged out of the channel or more than twenty per cent of the entire amount which must be brought up for the completion of the contract. The progress means more, too, in that the period of experiment has passed and the men in charge know just what they may expect from their machine. The channel which is now being cut is 120 feet wide by thirty feet deep, and will extend for a total distance of 1700 feet. Of this distance there is close to 400 feet now complete. This will not constitute all the work which is to be done, but will materially help in the finishing of it. The channel when complete must be 180 feet wide, and have a slope on each side which will protect the channel against washing down of sand in the future. The greatest depth of the said hill which sand is attacked is sixteen feet, the sand declining rapidly on each side of this hummock, to the deeper water which is found both outside and inside. The dredging develops that the character of the material which is being brought up differs from the usual conception of what would be discovered there. The material is not clean white sand, but there is a great amount of black and filthy earth, which would indicate that it constitutes the wash from Pearl Harbor, and is filled with the decayed matter of generations. It is the expectation of the men in charge of the work that the cutting through of the channel will make it possible for the sea to have free current access and thus will prevent the breaking which has so materially delayed the work heretofore. There may be also a degree of scouring of the channel which will tend to deepen and widen it as well.

WILLIE HALL FREE AGAIN

Spendthrift Trust Set Aside by Gear.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Willie Hall was discharged from spendthrift trust yesterday by Judge Gear, who a year ago put the young man under guardianship of his own motion. Hall has property worth \$50,000 and in a suit brought to set aside a lease given to C. Winam Hall testified that he spent all the money he got for beer, cigars, gambling and hacks, and would continue to do so if he was given his estate. Shortly thereafter Judge Gear ordered the boy into court to show why he should not be put under spendthrift guardianship and Hall testified at that time that he would spend all his money in riotous living, and consented, upon the advice of the court, to have his property placed in trust. Geo. R. Carter was appointed as guardian for the boy, at his own request, but shortly thereafter Hall through George Davis made an attempt to break the trust. This was unsuccessful Judge Humphreys refusing to interfere in the case, and a few months ago another petition was filed by Davis before Gear. This case dragged along, Davis making one attempt to bring it to trial, but when Judge Robinson offered to hear the matter, the attorney said he wanted Judge Gear to pass upon the matter. Yesterday an agreement was reached for the dismissal of the guardian, George R. Carter in his answer to the petition for discharge having signified his consent to be relieved of his duties.

Hall was put on the stand and testified that he had no further need of a guardian and was able to take care of both himself and his property. "How long since you have been drinking any liquor?" asked Mr. Davis.

"For a year and a half," replied Hall.

"You never drank anything?" interrupted the court.

"Nothing but soda water and things like that," replied Hall.

"Have you attended any gambling games?" asked Davis.

"Not since I was placed under guardianship."

"Never bet on any horse race, gambling game, or game of chance, did you?"

"No."

"Have you spent your time in riotous living?"

"No."

The spendthrift testified also that he had been working for some time for the Kapiolani Estate at a salary of ten dollars per week, and that he had no one dependent upon him for support. He said his property was worth \$50,000, but had been taxed at only \$30,000, though he considered it worth more.

"Do you feel that you are able to conduct your own business?" asked Davis.

"I feel that way at present," replied Hall and the order of discharge was made by Judge Gear, Carter consenting.

This order was as follows:

"This matter came on for hearing regularly before me the undersigned Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit at chambers sitting in probate and upon reading the petition, answer and stipulation and upon examining the record and hearing evidence, I do hereby order and decree that the guardian, George R. Carter, be discharged and the trust so created terminated upon the payment to the said Geo. R. Carter or his attorneys of record, Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan, of the sum of \$4,325 within thirty days from date, provided said amount be found due said Carter after accounting to this court."

GEO. D. GEAR, Second Judge.

A Surgical Triumph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Dr. Adolf Lorenz of the University of Vienna has begun his series of public operations for congenital dislocations of the hip. Two operations were performed by the Doctor at the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, the patients being little girls, in the presence of about 300 physicians and surgeons. The first operation occupied about ten minutes and the second four and both were said to be successful. Professor Lorenz's assistant, Dr. Frederick Muller, operated upon a third patient, also a girl, the great surgeon finding it advisable to reserve himself for his other clinical engagements.

More Shots at King Leopold.

BRUSSELS, December 14.—As Leopold, King of the Belgians, was leaving the royal train in the station at Laken last night, two shots were fired at him. Neither took effect. It is not known whether the shots were fired by an assassin or by poachers, but in view of the dissatisfaction with the King that exists throughout the Kingdom because of his cruel treatment of his daughter, Princess Stephanie, the shooting is generally believed to have been a deliberate attempt to kill him, and much excitement prevails. The guards who surrounded the King have been redoubled tonight.

FREAR IS REVISING THE LAWS

Chief Justice at Work on His Report.

Chief Justice Frear is hard at work upon a revision of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, which will be presented to the Legislature for action in February, in the form of from eighty to one hundred separate bills with a recommendation for their adoption. The need of an entire revision of both the criminal and civil laws of the Hawaiian Islands has been very apparent since the Organic Act went into effect, but the failure of the last Legislature to appoint a code commission left the matter untouched with an accompanying chaos which has had the courts at sixes and sevens for the past two years.

Chief Justice Frear is now preparing his biennial report to be submitted by Governor Dole to the Legislature, and the suggested new laws, and changes in the old ones will be supplementary to this report. There will also be important recommendations as to changes in court practice, in method of procedure, and as to appropriations, all of which subjects are in earnest need of attention.

"Numerous changes are required in the laws of the Territory, many of which are null and void, others of which are clearly unconstitutional," said the Chief Justice yesterday. "The Organic Act played havoc with the laws of the Territory, and the Legislature in the past often passed new laws without regard to those already on the statute books. Criminal and civil law are alike defective and there must be many amendments to existing laws, as well as new laws added. I am going over both the civil and penal laws and intend to prepare a revision to be submitted to the Legislature. These will be embodied in from eighty to one hundred bills which will be drawn up for presentation to the law-making body, for such action as it deems fit."

A revision of the laws of the Territory is greatly needed and the work of the Chief Justice will be a source of much satisfaction to attorneys and everyone else that has anything to do with the courts. One of the reforms greatly needed is in the practice, there being necessity for a uniform system of pleading and practice, as great confusion is constantly arising from the present lax methods permissible under the Territorial law.

Another law greatly needed is one providing for the drawing and impaneling of grand and petit jurors, the Territory now being without any such provision. The jurors are summoned under a combination of the old common law and the Territorial statute, and great confusion has resulted in the past because of this.

Probably the law which is most needed to relieve the pressure of business upon the grand jury and circuit courts is one fixing the status of petty offenders. Under the present laws persons guilty of larceny in the second degree can be sent to prison for more than one year, thus making the offense an infamous crime for which there must be a grand jury presentment and a jury trial. This throws an unusual burden upon the grand jury and higher courts, while all these petty offenses under a proper law could be easily and quickly disposed of by the district magistrate. Many additional changes are needed in both the civil and criminal laws, and the recommendations of Chief Justice Frear if adopted will do much to clarify the procedure in the Territorial courts.

FIXES NEW DATE FOR INAUGURATION

WASHINGTON, December 13.—A joint resolution was introduced in the House today by Representative De Armond, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing that the term of the President shall continue until April 30, 1905, at noon, and thereafter April 30, noon, shall be substituted for March 4, as the beginning and ending of the terms of President and Vice President, and that the Fifty-ninth Congress shall end and the Sixtieth begin on January 8, 1907, at noon, and that thereafter each Congress shall begin and end on January 8 at noon.

WHAT IS A COUGH?

A spasmodic effort to expel the mucus from the bronchial tubes. A cold causes a more abundant secretion of mucus, and when the lungs and bronchial tubes are inflamed, they are extremely sensitive to the irritation. Unless care is taken, the cold may result in pneumonia, which is swift and deadly. If the cold is a lingering one, the more leisurely but equally fatal consumption may set in. Do not neglect a cold or cough. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Be Strong

Why not be strong? Why not have a good appetite and a good digestion? Why not feel well and hearty all the time? You can just as well have it your own way as not, for there is strength, vitality, power, and good health in every bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Always keep it on hand.



Here are the words and the photograph of Mr. R. H. Archer, of Holart, Tennessee: "I often find myself weak, without appetite, and my whole system all run down. My blood gets impure and I have boils and eruptions. Then I always use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for it makes my blood pure and rich, gives me strength and vitality, and braces me up wonderfully."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Keep Ayer's Pills on hand and quickly correct any tendency to constipation. It's an easy way to prevent sickness.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Sugar Four Cents

Market Strong

This is the latest news. Do you realize that this will bring to the Hawaiian Sugar Plantations several million additional dollars, and that you can expect some dividends next year?

On the strength of this bright future, you can afford to be liberal in your Christmas buying.

We have many beautiful things, useful and ornamental for the home, at prices to suit all.

Our opening night will be Friday, December 19th, with music as usual.

The store will be open evenings every night thereafter until Christmas.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED.



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OF HAWAII, LTD.

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Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4% per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon